Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) A single crystal manufactured by a single crystal pulling method, wherein an interval of striations incorporated into the single crystal due to temperature fluctuation of crystal melt at the time of crystal growth is controlled, and the interval of striations is in a range of 1.5 mm or less or 2.3 mm or more in a plane perpendicular to an axis of crystal growth, and nanotopology characteristics are controlled.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Previously Presented) The single crystal according to Claim 13, wherein the single crystal is silicon and the resistivity thereof is 0.1 Ω • cm or less.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The single crystal according to Claim 13, wherein a diameter of the silicon single crystal is 200 mm or more.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The single crystal according to Claim 15, wherein a diameter of the silicon single crystal is 200 mm or more.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) A single crystal wafer which is cut from the single crystal according to Claim 13.

22. (Previously Presented) The single crystal wafer according to Claim 21, wherein an average of the maximum of the nanotopology level in the area of a 2 mm x 2 mm square is 14 nm or less over the whole surface of the single crystal wafer.

23. (Previously Presented) An epitaxial wafer, wherein an epitaxial layer is

formed on the surface of the single crystal wafer according to Claim 21.

24. (Previously Presented) The epitaxial wafer according to Claim 23, wherein an average of the maximum of the nanotopology level in the area of a 2 mm x 2 mm square is 14 nm or less over the whole surface of the wafer of the epitaxial wafer.

25. (Previously Presented) A method of growing a single crystal according to a single crystal pulling method, wherein a growth rate and/or a temperature fluctuation period are controlled so that $VxF/\sin\theta$ is in a certain range when a growth rate at the time of growing a single crystal is defined as V (mm/min), a temperature fluctuation period of crystal melt is defined as F (min), and an angle to the level surface of a crystal-growth interface is defined as θ.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 25, wherein the single crystal is grown so that the above-mentioned $VxF/\sin\theta$ is in the range of 1.5 mm or less or 2.3 mm or more.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 25, wherein the single crystal to be grown is silicon, and resistivity thereof is set to 0.1 $\Omega \cdot$ cm or less.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 26, wherein the single crystal to be grown is silicon, and resistivity thereof is set to 0.1 $\Omega \cdot$ cm or less.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 25, wherein the control of the temperature fluctuation period of crystal melt is conducted by controlling any one item or more of an intensity of magnetic field to be impressed to crystal melt, a crucible rotation rate, a single crystal rotation rate, a gas flow rate, and an amount of crystal melt.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 26, wherein the control of the temperature fluctuation period of crystal melt is conducted by controlling any one item or more of an intensity of magnetic field to be impressed to crystal melt, a crucible rotation rate, a single crystal rotation rate, a gas flow rate, and an amount of crystal melt.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 27, wherein the control of the temperature fluctuation period of crystal melt is conducted by controlling any one item or more of an intensity of magnetic field to be impressed to crystal melt, a crucible rotation rate, a single crystal rotation rate, a gas flow rate, and an amount of crystal melt.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of growing a single crystal according to Claim 28, wherein the control of the temperature fluctuation period of crystal melt is conducted by controlling any one item or more of an intensity of magnetic field to be impressed to crystal melt, a crucible rotation rate, a single crystal rotation rate, a gas flow rate, and an amount of crystal melt.